FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

(Writing Skills and Functional Grammar) Semester-I

Time Allowed: 3 Hours] **Note:** Attempt the all questions.

[Maximum Marks:

SECTION-A

- 1. Write a letter to a friend telling him how you are making use of your College Library to improve your knowledge.
 - Write a letter to the Director, Health Services, Apprising him of the fact that doctors, are not always available at the Dispensary of your locality.
- 2. Transcode the following prose passage into dialogue form: A customer went to a Departmental store to buy a greeting card as the following week was his Cousin's Birthday. The clerk told the customer that they had a large collection of such cards in the aisles farther back and that he could call him in case any help was needed. The customer thanked the clark and enquired about the cost. The clerk informed him that the cost would depend on the number of cards he would order, the larger the order the less it would cost. The customer selected three cards but he could not decide which card should be sent to his cousin. One of the cards was funny, and the other two did not have any good message. The clerk told the customer that the card without any message had been designed so that the sender could write a message of his or her own choice. The customer continued to look at other cards. The clerk then showed him a crad that contained a warm and friendly message with the phrase 'favourite cousin' on the cover and asked the customer if he liked the card. The customer thanked the clerk for helping his in the selection of the customer if he liked the card. The customer thanked the clerk for helping his in the selection of a perfect card and purchased it.
- 3. Develop a story using the given outline: Robert Bruce ______ a great patriot of Scotland _____ wanted to free Scotland from the Yoke of the English _____ many battles _____ was badly defeated _____ fled for his life found shelter in a cave a web over the mouth of the cave Bruce saved

Or

Jim and Della loved each other deeply Della sold her hair to buy a gift for Jim Jim sold ancestral watch, bought a pair of combs for Della Christmas gifts of no use. SECTION-B

- Tick (\checkmark) the right and cross (\times) the wrong: 4.
 - Modals go in front of the subject in questions.
 - You usually use 'can' to give someone permission to do something.
 - (iii) You use 'have got to' in formal English.
 - (iv) The indirect object is always used with a preposition. Link verbs are used to join the subject with the object. (v)
 - (vi) You use 'wouldn't mind' to say what you want.
 - (vii) You use need to to talk about necessity
 - (viii) Ergative verbs are both transitive and intransitive.

Rewrite the sentences below putting the indirect object after the verb and using the preposition 'to'
or 'for'
(i) He made his wife a cup of tea.(ii) John sold Mary his old car.
(iii) Could you show you grandfather those old Photographs?
(iv) Save the rest of us something to eat.
(v) I'm going to book your guests a really good table.
(vi) We've prepared you a light snack. (vii) We'll leave you some food in the fridge.
(viii) I taught Peter's-children French when they were younger. 8
Tick (✓) the right and cross (×) the wrong:
(i) 'Make' and 'let' can be followed by an object and a base form. (ii) You cannot use 'there' with modals.
(iii) Many reporting verbs refer to people's thoughts and feelings.(iv) The conditional clause always comes after the main clause.
 (iv) The conditional clause always comes after the main clause. (v) You use result clauses to talk about the result of an action or situation.
(vi) Reason clauses are used to talk about the result of an action or situation.
(vii) You use coordinating conjunctions to link clauses.
Rewrite the sentences as conditionals: (i) Unfortunately I didn't see him, so I couldn't give him your message.
 (i) Unfortunately I didn't see him, so I couldn't give him your message. (ii) He didn't realize what was happening or he would have run away.
(iii) Fortunately I didn't hear what she said or I would have been very angery.
(iv) They got in because you didn't lock the door properly.
(v) It only happened because you didn't follow the instructions.(vi) Luckily she didn't find out or she would have been furious.
(vii) He was so tired that he went home at lunch time.
Translate the following passage into English:
ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾੱਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਮਾਂ ਪੰਖ ਲੱਗਾ ਕੇ ਉਂਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਪਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਜ਼ਰਣ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗ੍ਰਦਾ । ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ
ਮਹੀਨਾ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਬੀਤ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਆਚ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਪਲ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਸਿਖਦੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ
ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੀ ਵੱਧ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਿਤਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ
ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਸਫਲ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਾਪਰਵਾਹੀ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ
ਦਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਖਤਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬੁਰੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਿਆ ਹਨ । ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸਾ ਆਪਣੇ
ਬਾਰੇ ਚੋਕਸ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਮੇਂ ਤੁਸਾਰ ਕੀ ਕਰਤ ਕਰਤੀ ਭਾਵਿਆ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਹੋ ਤੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਤ
हमें समय की कदर करनी चाहिए। समय पल झपकते ही उड़ जाता है। पलों के गुज़रने का पता नहीं चलता, परन्तु जब महीना या वर्ष बीत जाता है तो समय के बुर्बाद हो जाने का अहसास होता है। हमें हर
समय कुछ न कुछ सीखते रहुना चाहिए। विद्यार्थी के जीवन में तो समय की बहुत अधिक कीमत होती है।
अगर् इस सम्य को भली-भाति बिताया जाए तो भावी जीवन सफल बनाया जा सकृता है। अगर विद्यार्थी
अपने जीवन में बेपुरवाही बरतें तो उनका भविष्य अंधकारमय हो जाता है। बुरी आदतें समय को बर्बाद कर
दता है। विद्यार्थियों की हमशा सतक रहना चाहिए। SECTION-C
Compare the following sentences by adding 'at', 'into', 'of', 'on', 'to' or 'with':
(i) John and Helen looked each other and smiled.
(ii) The children quarrel a lot but they're very fond each other.
(iii) They have been corresponding one another since they left school.
(iv) They were so angry they just stood and shouted each other.
(v) The two care just crashed each other.
(vi) We could just see one another so we waved each other across they park.
(vii) We can rely one another.
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(viii) They knew that they could depend each other. 8×2=16

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6.

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8. These sentences are taken from job adverts. Put the verb in brackets after the modal in the sentences using the correct passive form of the verb:(i) Application forms should by 12 December. (return)

(i)	Application forms should by 12 December.	(return)	,
(ii)	Further particulars may from the senior Tutor.	(obtain)	
(iii)	You would to take part in some sports.	(expect)	
(iv)	This post will initially for three years.	(fund)	
(v)	Interviews will in early January.	(hold)	
(vi)	Teachers might accomodation in college.	(offer)	
(vii	Name of two referees should (give)		$7 \times 2 = 14$